APEM. Then thou liest: look in thy last work, where thou hast feign'd him a worthy fellow.

POET. That's not feign'd, he is so.

APEM. Yes, he is worthy of thee, and to pay thee for thy labour: He, that loves to be flattered, is worthy o' the flatterer. Heavens, that I were a lord !

TIM. What would'st do then, Apemantus ?

APEM. Even as Apemantus does now, hate a lord with my heart.

TIM. What, thyself?

APEM. Ay.

TIM. Wherefore ?

APEM. That I had no angry wit to be a lord [9].— Art not thou a merchant ?

9 That I had NO ANGRY wit to be a lord.] This reading is absurd, and unintelligible. But, as I have restored the text:

" That I had *so hungry a voit* to be a lord,[1]* it is satirical enough of conscience, viz. I would hate myself, for having no more wit than to covet so insignificant a title. In the same sense, Shakspeare uses *lean-voittedin* his King Richard IL: " And thou alunatick, *lean-fitted* fool," WARBURTON. The meaning may be,—I should hate myself for *patiently enduring to be a lord.* This is ill enough expressed. Perhaps some happy change may set it right. I have tried, and can do nothing, yet I cannot heartily concur with Dr. Warburton.

JOHNSON.

Mr. Heath reads:

(C That I had so *turong*d my* wit to be a lord." But the passage before us, is, in my opinion,, irremediably corrupted. STEEVENS.

Perhaps the compositor has transposed the words, and they should be read thus :

" Angry that I had no wit,—to be a lord." Or,

" Angry to be a lord,,—that I had no wit." BLACKSTONE. Perhaps we should read:

" That I had *an* angry *wish* to be a lord; " Meaning, that he would hate himself for having wished in his anger to become a lord.—For it is in anger that he says :

c* Heavens, that I were a lord! " M. MASON. I believe Shakspeare was thinking of the common expression—